



Jureca

# Computational Ecosystem in Neuroscience: High Performance Analytics and Computing for the HBP

3 Nov 2018 | Alexander Peyser ([a.peyser@fz-juelich.de](mailto:a.peyser@fz-juelich.de)) | Simulation Lab Neuroscience  
Jülich Supercomputing Centre  
Institute for Advanced Simulation  
Forschungszentrum Jülich

- HBP is a Future and Emerging Technologies (FET) Flagship project co-funded by the European Union with a total duration of 10 years and up to 1 billion € funding
- > 100 partner institutions from 20 European countries (and others)

## Goals for 10 year endeavor

- Build a European Research Infrastructure (RI) for the neuroscience community, including six platforms:  
Neuroinformatics, Brain Simulation, High Performance Analytics and Computing, Medical Informatics, Neuromorphic Computing, Neurorobotics
- Gather, organize and disseminate data describing brain and its diseases
- Construct large scale brain simulation
- Build multi-scale scaffold theory and models of the brain
- Develop brain-inspired computing, data analytics and robotics.



We build and operate a supercomputing, data and visualization infrastructure enabling scientists to

- Run large-scale, data intensive, interactive brain simulations up to the size of a full human brain
- Manage the large amounts of data used and produced in the HBP
- Manage complex workflows comprising concurrent simulation, data analysis and visualization workloads



 **JÜLICH**  
Forschungszentrum



**CSCS**  
Centro Svizzero di Calcolo Scientifico  
Swiss National Supercomputing Centre



RESEARCH INSTITUTES FOR ADVANCED COMPUTING  
**cea**



 **Barcelona Supercomputing Center**  
Centro Nacional de Supercomputación



<b>Aim</b>	Providing scalable compute and data services in a federated manner
<b>Target communities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Neuroscience: HBP is prioritized driver for infrastructure design</li> <li>• Materials science</li> <li>• Genomics</li> <li>• Physical science experiments</li> <li>• ... and others with similar requirements</li> </ul>
<b>Key features</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Scalable compute resources</li> <li>• Federated data infrastructure</li> <li>• Interactive Compute Services providing access to the federated data infrastructure as well as elastic access to the scalable compute resources</li> </ul>
<b>Consortium</b>	



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## Inputs needing analysis:

- Electrophysiological data analysis
- fMRI analysis pipelines
- EEG data
- Microscopic data for brain atlases

## Simulations for model testing:

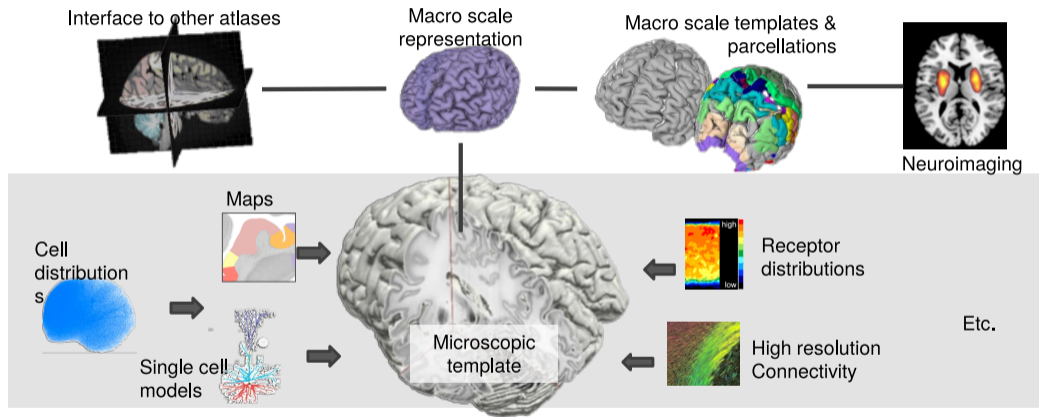
- Neural mass models: 700 frequency coupled regions for a full brain
- Point neuron models: up to  $10^{11}$  neurons approximated as a network of time-delayed binary signals and an integration function defining firing times
- Morphologically detailed neuron models: neurons are modeled as combinations of synaptic functions, coupled passive cables with active variable resistors
- ... and at the bottom, reaction-diffusion models for synapses, signal exchanges and ion channels
- Multiscale models combining fast, coarse-grain models for global behavior and fine-grain models for perturbation-sensitive regions

## Large scale analysis & machine learning

- Workflow construction toolset: Modular Science
- Parameter optimization tools: Learning-2-Learn, JuPeX

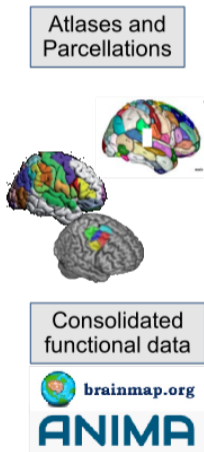
## Visualization:

- Analytic pipelines visualization
- Analysis for network construction
- Interactive and steered simulations
- Experiment & provenance tracking



Timo Dickscheid

# External data to analysis



Prior knowledge on brain organization

Standardized Processing Pipelines



Theory  
Statistics

Modelling  
Algorithms

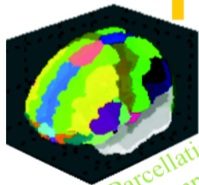
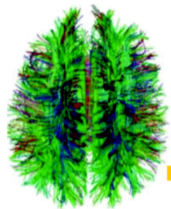
**Machine-learning of variability & brain-behaviour  
relations in health and disease**

Simon Eickhoff

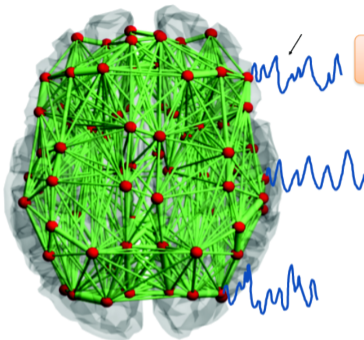
# The Virtual Brain

DTI/ Tractography

Brain's Network Model



Parcellation  
Template



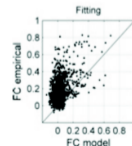
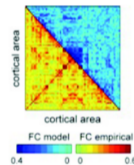
BOLD  
Model


Simulated  
Neural Activity




Simulated BOLD  
signal

Simulated Resting FC of BOLD Signals  
Vs.  
Empirical Resting FC of BOLD Signals



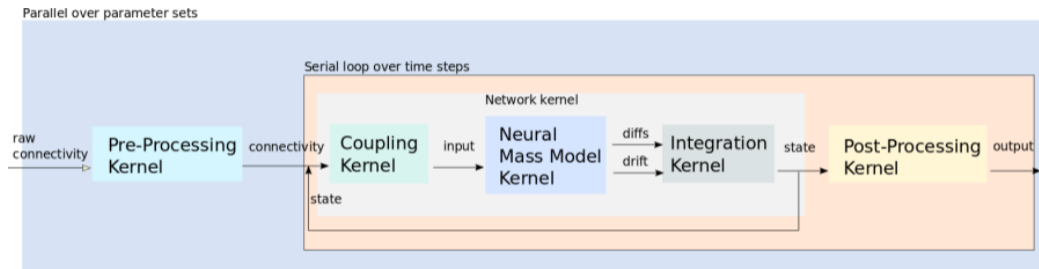
 Dynamical Model of Local  
Brain area

 Structural  
Neuroanatomical link

Sandra Diaz Pier

Deco, Jirsa, McIntosh Nat Rev Neurosci 2011  
Deco, Jirsa Journ Neurosci 2012  
Deco, Jirsa, McIntosh TINS 2013  
Ritter et al Brain Connectivity 2013

“The Virtual Brain” software package for solving these systems is a combination of Matlab and Python scripts attached to a front-end visual control center, all which are designed for tradition desktops. To do parameter searches over individual dynamics for large data sets requires HPC resources



Approach:

Sandra Diaz Pier, Marmaduke Woodman (Blundell et al 2018)

- Automatic kernel code generation using 'loo.py'
- Domain Specific Language to describe neural mass models, coupling, integration, and pre- and post-processing kernels.
- Use one description for multiple backends: CPUs, GPUs, KNL, FPGAs, ...

Collaboration w/ Institut des Neuroscience des Systèmes, Aix-Marseille Université

NEST = NEural Simulation Tool

Simulations of large networks of **spiking point-neuron** models (internal single-neuron dynamics can be arbitrarily complex)

- C++ kernel
- built-in simulation language interpreter (SLI)
- Python-based user interface (**PyNEST**)
- NESTml neuron modeling DSL
- multi-threading to use multi-processor machines efficiently
- MPI & OpenMP parallelism to use compute clusters and supercomputers
- Synaptic plasticity
- Structural plasticity
- Electrically coupled neurons

Arbor is a project to develop:

- a new morphologically detailed, multi-compartmental neuronal network simulator library,
- that is **optimized for HPC systems**,
- and is easy to integrate into existing workflows.

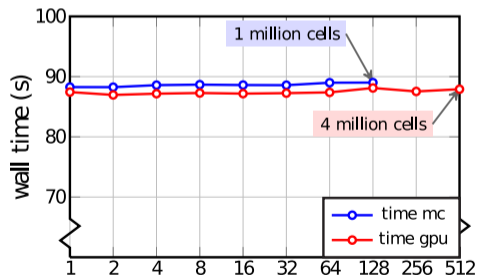
Developed

- between the Jülich Supercomputing Centre at the Forschungszentrum Jülich and CSCS the Swiss Supercomputing Centre as a component of the Human Brain Project
- as an open-source project
- using an open developmental model

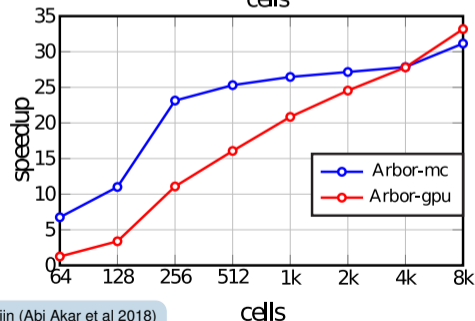
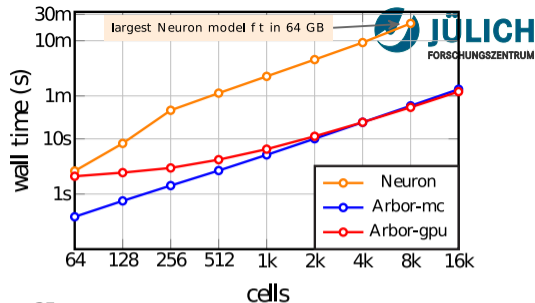
See current development at

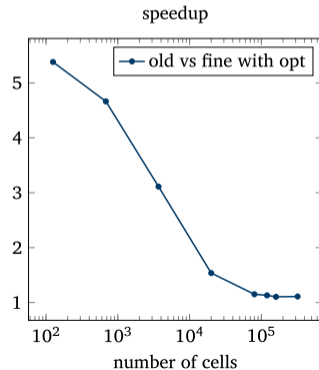
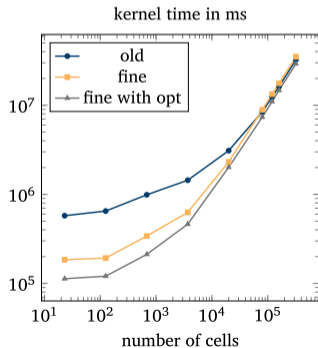
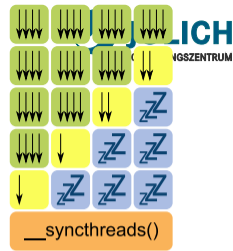
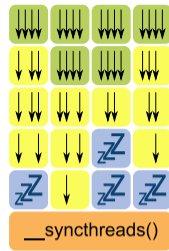
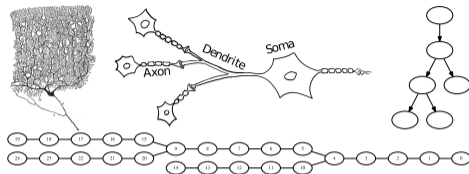
- <https://github.com/arbor-sim/arbor>

daint-mc	Cray XC40: 2× 18-core Broadwell per node
daint-gpu	Cray XC50: 1× P100 GPU per node
cells	150 compartments & 10,000 synapses per cell Passive dendrites, Hodgkin-Huxley soma
network	ring network
duration	100 ms

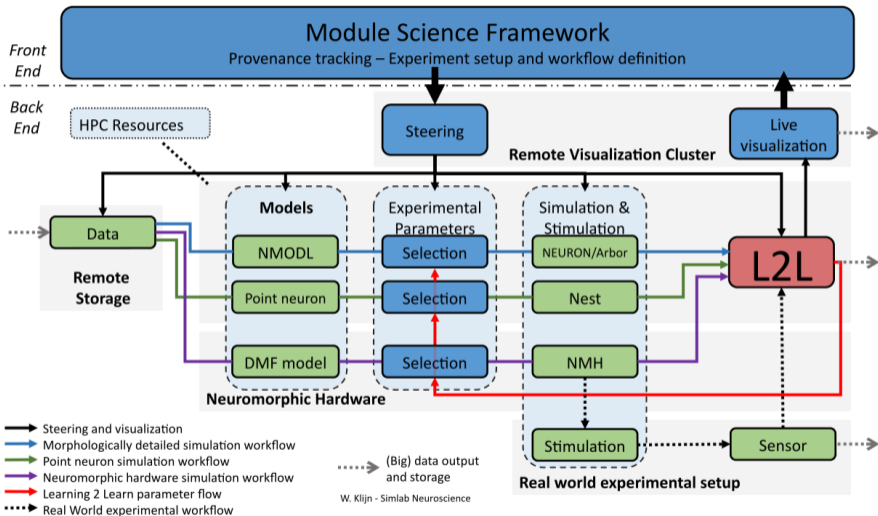


Ben Cumming, Sam Yates, Nora Abi Akar, Anne Küsters, Wouter Klijn (Abi Akar et al 2018)

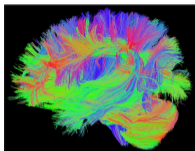




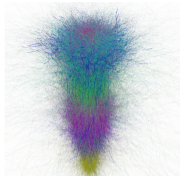
Felix Huber 2018



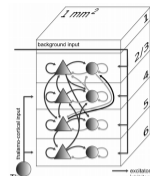
Wouter Klijn



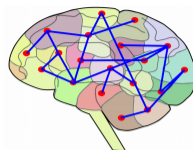
Caspers *et al.* 2014



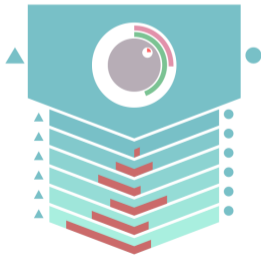
Pastor *et. al.* 2015, Data: BBP



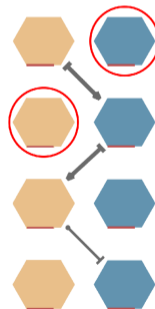
Potjans *et. al.* 2011

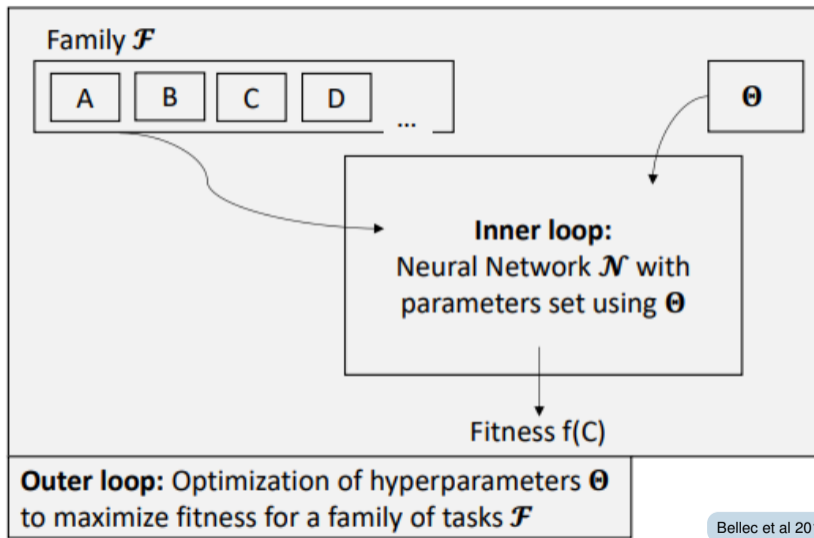


Woodman, *et al.* 2017

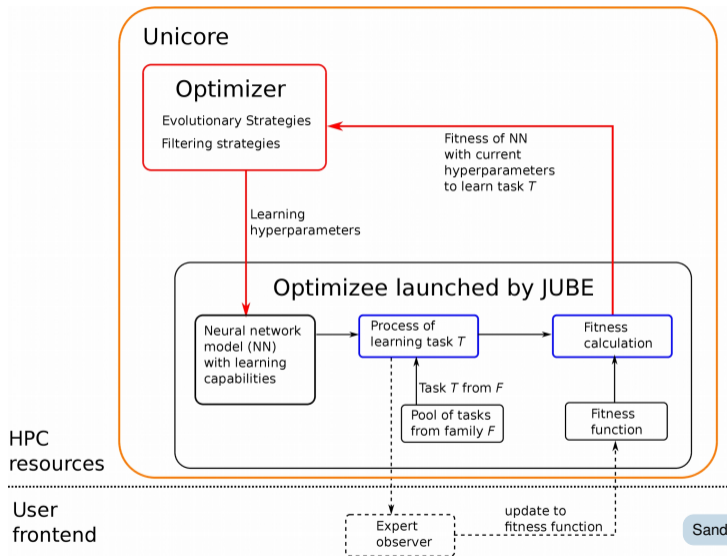


## NeuroScheme





Bellec et al 2018



Sandra Diaz Pier

## Symposium on generative connectomics and plasticity

Date: March 26–29 2019

Location: Jülich Germany

Join us in looking at the state of the art in simulation and modeling of generative connectomics and plasticity. We will discuss modeling and simulation of connectivity generation from two perspectives:

- neural development and structural plasticity in biological neural networks
- generation of connectivity in spiking and artificial neural networks

## HPAC training

Date: December 11 & 12

Location: Barcelona

Training in HPAC infrastructure tools and a quick introduction to NEST & Arbor

## Proposed: High Performance Computing for Neuroscience: Hands-on introduction to supercomputing usage, tools and applications

Date: June ?? (3 day course)

Location: Jülich Germany

This workshop will cover the basics of supercomputing needed for getting started using HPC systems for (neuroscience) research. Including: Python, machine usage, data management, introduction to NEST, Arbor and visualization, and usage of other HBP platform tools such as neurorobotics software and neuromorphic hardware in the context of HPC.

## We're hiring

Are you a computer scientist or mathematician interested in all aspects of computational neuroscience at the intersection of high-performing computing?

Can you solve inverse problems, program GPUs or love to build systems with exotic neuromorphic hardware or build complex neuroscientific multiscale workflows?

The SimLab Neuroscience at the Jülich Supercomputing Center in the Forschungszentrum Jülich is hiring multiple positions.

Please contact [a.peyser@fz-juelich.de](mailto:a.peyser@fz-juelich.de).

# Thank you!

## And thanks to...

### SimLab

Sandra Diaz Piers  
Wouter Klijn  
Guido Trenschi  
Jochen Eppler  
Lekshmi Deepu  
Anna Lührs  
Meredith Peyser  
Abigail Morrison  
Boris Orth  
Bastian Tweddell  
Kai Krajsek  
Anne Küsters  
Anne Carstens  
Andreas Herten

...and everyone else in the SimLab  
and HPCNS

### Arbor: CSCS

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Sam Yates  
Nora Abi Akar  
Marco Kabic  
Vasileos Karakakis

### TVB external

Viktor Jirsa, Marseille  
Marmaduke Woodhouse, Marseille  
Petra Ritter, Charité  
Michael Schirner, Charité  
Olaf Sporns, Indiana University

... and everyone else across the  
HBP

### Imaging: Institute for Neuroscience & Medicine

Katrin Amunts  
Timo Dickscheid  
Simon Eickhoff  
Thanos Manos  
Felix Hoffstaedter  
Popovych, Oleksandr

### NEST: NMBU

Susanne Kunkel  
Hans Ekkehard Plesser

### Graz Technische Universität

Wolfgang Maas  
Anand Subramoney

- N. Abi Akar, J. Biddiscombe, B. Cumming, M. Kabic, V. Karakasis, W. Klijn, A. Küsters, I. Martinez, A. Peyser, and S. Yates. arbor-sim/arbor: Version 0.1: First release; v0.1, 2018. doi: 10.5281/zenodo.1459679.
- G. Bellec, D. Salaj, A. Subramoney, R. Legenstein, and W. Maass. Long short-term memory and learning-to-learn in networks of spiking neurons. 2018. URL <https://arxiv.org/abs/1803.09574>.
- I. Blundell, R. Brette, T. A. Cleland, T. G. Close, D. Coca, A. P. Davison, S. Diaz-Pier, C. Fernandez Musoles, P. Gleeson, D. F. M. Goodman, M. Hines, M. W. Hopkins, P. Kumbhar, D. R. Lester, B. Marin, A. Morrison, E. Müller, T. Nowotny, A. Peyser, D. Plotnikov, P. Richmond, A. Rowley, B. Rumpe, M. Stimberg, A. B. Stokes, A. Tomkins, G. Trensche, M. Woodman, and J. M. Eppler. Code generation in computational neuroscience: A review of tools and techniques. [Frontiers in Neuroinformatics](#), 12:68, 2018. ISSN 1662-5196. doi: 10.3389/fninf.2018.00068.
- F. Huber. Efficient tree solver for hines matrices on the gpu using fine grained parallelization and basic work balancing. In [Guest Student Programme on Scientific Computing](#). Forschungszentrum Jülich, 2018. URL <https://arxiv.org/abs/1810.12742>.

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